

H.Q. V. C. B. S.

M.F.S. 237
Dated 1-1-41 (1941)
H.Q. 670-25-40

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE-CANADA

CROSS REFERENCE

PROTECTED AREAS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

S-57368-1

RECEIVED
112.1 BRITISH COLUMBIA PROTECTED AREAS
Correspondence & P.O. Orders 1942

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H.Q.

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

NOTICE

1. File should be retained no longer than absolutely necessary. If a file is frequently needed at short intervals, it is better to B.F. it for two or three days than keep it out of Central Registry indefinitely. This ensures its being completed and kept in order, and also gives other offices an opportunity.

2. Central Registry should be notified whenever a file is passed direct to another branch.

3. All outgoing letters should bear the official file number.

P.C. 1885

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of MARCH, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

WHEREAS in view of the serious situation prevailing in the Province of British Columbia arising out of the war with Japan it is deemed necessary for the security and defence of Canada to take further steps for the evacuation of persons of the Japanese race from the protected areas in that Province;

NOW, THEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Right Honourable W.L. Mackenzie King, the Prime Minister, and under and by virtue of the powers conferred by the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to make the following regulations and they are hereby made and established accordingly;

Interpretation

1. (1) In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires -
 - (a) "Commission" means the British Columbia Security Commission established under the provisions of this Order.
 - (b) "Minister" means the Minister of Labour.
 - (c) Other words and phrases shall have the same meaning as in the Defence of Canada Regulations.

British Columbia Security Commission.

2. (1) There shall be a Commission, to be known as the British Columbia Security Commission, which shall consist of three members, a Chairman and two Commissioners, who shall hold office during pleasure.
 - (2) The members of the Commission shall be appointed by the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister, and shall be paid such remuneration and allowances as may be fixed by the Governor in Council;
 - (3) Except as otherwise herein provided any act of the Commission shall require the concurrence of all members of the Commission.
 - (4) Where for any reason any member of the Commission is unable to act, the Minister may appoint temporarily a substitute member, upon such terms and conditions as he may determine.
 - (5) The headquarters of the Commission shall be at a place selected by it in the Province of British Columbia, and meetings of the Commission may be held at the headquarters, or at such other place in British Columbia or elsewhere, as the Chairman may decide.
 - (6) The members of the Commission shall take and subscribe an oath before any Superior Court judge in the Province of British Columbia, which shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Privy Council, and which shall be in the following form:

"I. . .

P.S. 1655

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"I . . . solemnly and sincerely swear that I will faithfully and honestly fulfill the duties which devolve upon me as a member of the British Columbia Security Commission."

3. The Commission may, with the approval of the Minister, make by-laws not inconsistent with the provisions hereof, for the direction, conduct and government of its business.

4. Every document purporting to be or to contain a by-law, order or other instrument of the Commission, and purporting to be signed by the Chairman, shall be evidence of such by-law, order or other instrument.

5. (1) The Commission may, with the approval of the Minister, employ such professional technical and other officers, clerks and employees as it may deem necessary for the proper conduct of its affairs, and may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, fix their remuneration.

(2) The Commission may utilize the services of any officer, servant or employee of any department of the Government of Canada loaned by the Minister thereof.

6. (1) The Commission may enter into contracts, and hold property, real or personal, and shall be deemed to have the powers necessary to perform the duties assigned to the Commission, including all powers incidental to the performance of the said duties.

(2) The Commission may sue, and, with the consent of the Attorney General of Canada, be sued in its own name, in respect of its own acts, but such proceedings shall only be taken in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

(3) The Commission shall in all matters, including those relating to the responsibility of the members of the Commission for the acts of any servant or agent of the Commission, be deemed to be an agent of the Crown.

7. (1) No transaction shall be entered into by the Commission involving an expenditure in excess of fifteen thousand dollars, except with the approval of the Governor in Council.

(2) No real property shall be purchased by the Commission except with the approval of the Governor in Council.

8. The Commission may enter into any arrangement with any Department of the Government of Canada or of the Government of the Province of British Columbia for the use of or occupation of any Dominion or Provincial Crown Lands.

Advisory Committee

9. (1) There shall be appointed by the Governor in Council an Advisory Committee to the British Columbia Security Commission, to consist of not more than twenty members, to advise the Commission on all matters relating to the duties of the Commission.

(2) Meetings of the said Advisory Committee may be called by the Chairman of the Commission.

(3) Any member of the said Advisory Committee may be paid his actual reasonable disbursements incurred in connection with the performance of the work of the Advisory Committee.

Duties

no longer than absolutely necessary. It is better to keep it out of Central Registry for three days than keep it out of Central Registry indefinitely. This ensures its being completed and kept in order, and also gives other offices an opportunity.

2. Central Registry should be notified whenever a file is passed direct to another branch.

3. All outgoing letters should bear the official file number.

P.C. 1965

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Duties and Powers of Commission

10. (1) It shall be the duty of the Commission to plan, supervise and direct the evacuation from the protected areas of British Columbia of all persons of the Japanese race.

(2) For the purpose of performing the duties aforesaid the Commission shall determine the time and order of the evacuation of such persons, the mode of transport and all matters relative to the placement of such persons.

(3) The Commission shall provide for the housing, feeding, care and protection of such persons in as far as the same may be necessary.

(4) A plan or plans for the evacuation and placement aforesaid shall be submitted to the Minister, and shall be put into operation by the Commission when approved by the Minister.

11. (1) The Commission shall have power to require by order any person of the Japanese race, in any protected area in British Columbia, to remain at his place of residence or to leave his place of residence and to proceed to any other place within or without the protected area at such time and in such manner as the Commission may prescribe in such order, or to order the detention of any such person, and any such order may be enforced by any person nominated by the Commission as to do.

(2) The Commission may make orders respecting the conduct, activities and discipline of any person evacuated under the provisions of these Regulations.

Custody of Japanese Property

12. (1) As a protective measure only, all property situated in any protected area of British Columbia belonging to any person of the Japanese race resident in such area (excepting fishing vessels subject to Order in Council P.C. 886 of the 15th January, 1948, and deposits of money, shares of stock, debentures, bonds or other securities), delivered up to any person by the owner pursuant to the Order of the Minister of Justice dated February 26, 1942, or which is turned over to the Custodian by the owner, or which the owner, on being evacuated, is unable to take with him, shall be vested in and subject to the control and management of the Custodian as defined in the Regulations respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1939; provided, however, that no commission shall be charged by the Custodian in respect of such control and management.

(2) Subject as hereinafter provided, and for the purposes of the control and management of such property, rights and interest by the Custodian, the Regulations respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1939, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the same extent as if such property, rights and interests belonged to any enemy within the meaning of the said Regulations.

(3) The property, rights and interests so vested in and subject to the control and management of the Custodian, or the proceeds thereof, shall be dealt with in such manner as the Governor in Council may direct.

Departmental Assistance

13. All departments and agencies of the Government of Canada shall assist the Commission by lending to the Commission such personnel and by furnishing such medical aid, hospitalization, food, clothing, transportation, use of land, buildings, equipment, utilities and other supplies and services as are available, and may be required by the Commission, and in particular, but without restricting the generality of the foregoing, there shall be furnished to the Commission,

(a)

NOTICE

should be retained no longer than absolutely necessary. If a file is frequently needed at short intervals, it is better to B.F. it for two or three days than keep it out of Central Registry indefinitely. This ensures its being completed and kept in order, and also gives other offices an opportunity.

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P.C. 1666

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- (a) assistance by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the compiling of information concerning the persons to be evacuated under these Regulations in the segregation and concentration of such persons and in the maintenance of public security in respect thereof.
- (b) assistance by the Department of Transport in the transportation of persons evacuated under these Regulations.
- (c) assistance by the Department of National Defence by furnishing personnel to advise on and assist in the housing, feeding and clothing of persons evacuated under these Regulations.
- (d) assistance by the Department of Munitions and Supply in advising upon and entering into contracts or other arrangements to provide housing, food, supplies and services for such persons.
- (e) assistance by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and/or the Department of National Defence in the protection of persons evacuated under these Regulations and in the maintenance of public security in respect thereof.
- (f) assistance by the Department of Labour in establishment of work camps and in providing employment, and in particular in the absorption of evacuated persons in the Canadian Japanese Construction Corps constituted by Order in Council P.C. 1271 of February 17th, 1942, or in the work camps established under Order in Council P.C. 1348 of February 19th, 1942, or in any other activity in which such persons can be employed without prejudice to the public safety or the safety of the State, outside the protected areas in British Columbia.

Provided, however, that notwithstanding the provisions of these Regulations any minister responsible for the administration of any of the departments or agencies of the Government shall have the right to determine whether or not any item of assistance requested can be made available.

Expenses

14. All expenses or costs incurred by the Commission or by any department or agency of the Government of Canada in connection with the enforcement or administration of these Regulations shall be payable out of moneys appropriated by Parliament to carry out measures deemed necessary in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

Offences

15. Every person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of these Regulations or any order or by-law made under any of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence, and liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

16. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to limit or derogate from the powers conferred on any authority other than the Commission by the Defence of Canada Regulations or any other statute or law.

(Sgd.) A.D.P. Heeney
Clerk of the Privy Council.

P. C. 1942

Best copy available.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA
THURSDAY, THE SEVEN DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

WHEREAS by Regulation 4 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941, as amended by Order in Council P.C. 365 of January 16, 1942, and by Order in Council P.C. 1406 of February 24, 1942, provision is made for the establishment of "protected areas" and the Minister of Justice is authorized to make orders in relation to, amongst other matters, the prohibition or restriction of the possession or use by any or all persons of firearms, ammunition or articles of any specified articles and is authorized to require the delivery up to such persons of any such specified articles to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police;

AND WHEREAS the Minister of Justice reports that the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has advised him that for administrative purposes it might be desirable that the Minister of Justice be authorized to require that such specified articles be delivered up to persons other than members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

NOW, THEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to amend Regulation 4 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941, as amended by Order in Council P.C. 365 of January 16, 1942, and by Order in Council P.C. 1406 of February 24, 1942, and it is hereby amended by striking out sub-paragraph (d) of paragraph (2) thereof and substituting therefor the following sub-paragraphs:

"(d)/

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Best copy available.

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P. C. 1542

"(d) to prohibit or restrict the possession or use by any or all persons ordinarily resident or actually present in such protected area of any specified articles and require the delivery up by any such person aforesaid of any such specified articles to any Justice of the Peace, residing in or near the locality where such specified article is now in possession or to an officer or constable of the Police Force of the Province or City in or near such locality or to an officer or Constable of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police;

(dd) to require any such Justice of the Peace or officer or constable receiving any specified article required to be delivered by any person under sub-paragraph (d) of this paragraph to give to the person delivering the same a receipt therefor and to report the fact to the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police;

(ddd) to order under whose direction any articles delivered under sub-paragraph (d) of this paragraph shall be retained or otherwise disposed of;

(dddd) to authorize any peace officer or any officer or constable of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to search without warrant the premises or any place occupied or believed to be occupied by any person reasonably suspected of having in his possession or upon his premises any articles specified under sub-paragraph (d) of this paragraph and to seize any such specified articles found on such premises."

Sgt. A.D.P. Mooney

Clark of the Privy Council.

P.C. 1486

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA
TUESDAY, the 24th day of FEBRUARY, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

WHEREAS the Minister of Justice reports that by reason of the development of the war it may become necessary to take special measures within certain areas of Canada;

NOW THEREFORE His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, and under the authority of The War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to amend the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941, and they are hereby amended by rescinding paragraph 2 of Regulation 4 thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraph:

(2) The Minister of Justice may, with respect to a protected area, make orders in relation to any of the following matters:-

- (a) To require any or all persons to leave such protected area;
- (b) To prohibit any or all persons from entering, leaving or returning to such protected area except as permitted pursuant to such order;
- (c) To impose upon any or all persons ordinarily resident or actually present in such protected area, such restrictions as may be specified in the order in respect of their employment or business, their movements or places of residence, their associations or communications with other persons, their activities in relation to the dissemination of news or the propagation of opinions or otherwise with respect to the conduct of any such persons;
- (d) To prohibit or restrict the possession or use by any or all persons, ordinarily resident or actually present in such protected area, of any specified articles and to require the delivery up by any such persons aforesaid of any such specified articles to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police;

(e)/

P.C. 1486

-2-

- (e) To authorize the detention, in such place and under such conditions as he may from time to time direct, of any or all persons ordinarily resident or actually present in such protected area;
- (f) To authorize the release, upon such conditions as he may specify, of any person ordered to be detained or any article delivered up pursuant to this Regulation.

(Sgd.) A. D. P. Heeney
Clerk of the Privy Council.

RETURNED

P.C. 1457.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA
TUESDAY, the 24th day of FEBRUARY, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

WHEREAS by reason of the existence of a state of war between Canada and Japan, it is necessary for the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada to regulate in certain respects the activities in Canada of persons of the Japanese race and of Japanese controlled companies;

AND WHEREAS for this purpose it is deemed advisable to regulate the acquisition of land or any interest therein or growing crops in Canada by persons of the Japanese race and by such companies;

NOW, THEREFORE His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, is pleased to amend the Defence of Canada Regulations (P.C. 5295) (Consolidation) 1941, and they are hereby amended 15 July, by adding thereto the following regulation as Regulation 39 E.

39 E. (1) No person of the Japanese race and no Japanese company shall, except as hereinafter provided, have the capacity, after the date of this regulation, during the continuation of the state of war now existing, to acquire or hold land or growing crops in Canada.

(2) No conveyance made or executed after the date of this regulation shall be effective to convey to or for the benefit of a person of the Japanese race or of a Japanese company any land or growing crops in Canada.

(3) (a) Nothing in this regulation shall deprive a person of the Japanese race or a Japanese company of capacity to hold land or growing crops acquired or held by such person or company before the date of this regulation or acquired by such person or company after the date of this regulation pursuant to the terms of a written contract or agreement executed before the date of this regulation or under a will or on intestacy.

(b)/

P.C. 1457.

- 2 -

(b) Nothing in this regulation shall deprive a person of the Japanese race of capacity to lease any building or part of a building for residential purposes only for a term not exceeding one year or from month to month or for some lesser periodic tenancy.

(4) (a) The Minister of Justice may, if it appears to him to be in the public interest so to do grant to a person of the Japanese race or to a Japanese company, a licence to acquire or hold land or growing crops or any interest therein which such person or company would by reason of this regulation be denied the capacity to acquire or hold.

(b) A person of the Japanese race or a Japanese company to whom or to which such a licence is granted shall have the capacity to acquire or hold land or growing crops in Canada or any interest therein in accordance with the terms and conditions of such licence.

(c) A conveyance of land or growing crops made in conformity with any such licence shall be effective according to its terms.

(5) Any person who after the date of this regulation, makes or executes any conveyance other than a conveyance made in conformity with a licence granted hereunder or a lease granted in accordance with subsection (b) of section 3 of these regulations, of any land or growing crops to or for the benefit of any person whom he knows to be of the Japanese race or to a company which he knows to be a Japanese company shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

(6) In this regulation:

(a) "Conveyance" shall include a gift, conveyance, transfer, agreement for sale, appointment, lease, settlement, mortgage, charge, encumbrance, or other conveyance by deed, bill of sale or other instrument made inter vivos, and "convey" shall have a meaning corresponding with "conveyance."

(b) "Japanese company" means any corporation of which the majority of the shares issued by the company are owned by persons of the Japanese race, or of which a majority of the Directors are persons of the Japanese race.

(c) "Land" shall include land and any real or immovable property and any interest, legal or equitable therein and the right to possession thereof.

(d) "Person of the Japanese race" means, as well as any person wholly of the Japanese race, a person not wholly of the Japanese race if his father or mother is of the Japanese race and if the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police by notice in writing requires him to register pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 9760 of December 16, 1941.

(Sgd.) A.D.P. Heeney.

Clerk of the Privy Council.

J. C. 1102

Best copy available.

AT THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

THE 10th DAY OF JANUARY, 1942.

TO:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE KING OF CANADA IN COUNCIL:

Whereas in view of the war with Japan it is considered desirable that regulation 37A of the Defence of Canada Regulations be amended so as to make the provisions with respect to firearms and explosives applicable to persons of the Japanese race naturalized since 1922.

Now, WHEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, chapter 806 of the Revised Statutes of Canada 1927, is pleased to amend paragraph (1) of regulation 37A of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941, and it is hereby amended by inserting immediately before the proviso thereto the following:

"or, (d) at the time of his naturalization was a national of Japan or of any country or territory which on the eighth day of December, 1941, was under the sovereignty or control of Japan, or in his application for naturalization described his nationality as Japanese."

(Sgd.) A.D.M. Heaney

Clerk of the Privy Council.

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RETURNED

P.C. 1348.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 19th day of FEBRUARY, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

WHEREAS, under authority of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941 as amended by Order in Council P.C. 365 dated January 16, 1942, a protected area has been established in British Columbia;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed to be in the interest of national security that certain male enemy aliens, including Japanese Nationals, be removed from said area and employed in other localities.

NOW, THEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour and the Minister of Mines and Resources and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:-

The Minister of Mines and Resources is hereby authorized to establish work camps for male enemy aliens, including Japanese Nationals, on projects located outside of protected areas, that would be of National benefit and to make necessary arrangements for the maintenance, care, and employment of said aliens, including Japanese Nationals, who may be allocated to such camps by the Minister of Labour, and for the supervision of the work to be there undertaken;

The projects shall be such as are approved by the Minister of Labour from time to time, with the concurrence of the Minister of Mines and Resources, and, the Minister of Labour may upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon enter into agreements with any of the provinces or any corporation or individual in respect to the employment of said enemy aliens, including Japanese Nationals, on any other projects approved by the Minister of Labour with the concurrence of the Minister of Mines and Resources;

The remuneration of the said aliens, including Japanese Nationals, shall be on the basis of an eight-hour working day and a forty-eight-hour week at 25 cents per hour for unskilled labour and the Minister of Labour shall have authority to make regulations, as required from time to time, in respect to wage schedules, hours of labour, medical inspection and to the extent of medical care, hospitalization, unemployment insurance contributions and workmen's compensation benefits which shall be available to enemy aliens, including Japanese Nationals, when employed on the works projects of which he has approved;

The said aliens, including Japanese Nationals, employed under authority of this Order who have dependents resident in Canada shall be required to assign twenty dollars from their monthly earnings for the maintenance of the said dependents and the Dominion, upon approval of the Minister of Labour, may pay in addition an allowance of not more than five dollars a month for each dependent child of an employed alien but such payments shall not be made in respect of more than five dependent children in any one family;

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P.C. 134B.

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The said enemy aliens, including Japanese Nationals, when employed as aforesaid shall be deemed to be employees within the meaning of that term as defined in the Government Employees Compensation Act for all purposes other than the payment of compensation for temporary disability, but allowing in all temporary disability cases necessary first aid, medical and hospitalization expenses and in all other cases compensation not in excess of two-thirds of the average weekly earnings of the employee regardless of any minimum rate of compensation, statutory or otherwise, which may be in effect in any province at any time;

The Minister of Labour is hereby authorized to make such arrangements with the Minister of Justice as may be necessary from time to time to insure the proper conduct and control of enemy aliens, including Japanese Nationals, employed as aforesaid outside the aforementioned protected area;

Any expenditures incurred in connection with the aforementioned removal, maintenance, care, and employment of the said enemy aliens, including Japanese Nationals, shall be met from funds provided from time to time from the War Appropriation Vote.

(Sgd.) A.D.P. Heeney.
Clerk of the Privy Council.

MW

Best copy available.

MEMORANDUM

A. E. G. S.

1. In confirmation of my telephone message to you last night at 2310 hrs.
2. Mr. Macdonald (Navy) telephoned you at 2250 hrs. I informed him you had just left for home.
3. Mr. Macdonald asked whether I knew if a signal had been sent G.O.C.-in-C. Pacific Command warning of additional protective measures it might be necessary to take on 10 March and if so, whether G.O.C.-in-C. had been instructed to inform West Coast Navy and Air Commanders of this situation.
4. I gave Mr. Macdonald a summary of your report to C.G.S. following your talk with G.O.C.-in-C. at 1315 hrs. and expressed the assumption that while no such instructions appeared to have been given, the Commanders concerned would doubtless be so informed by G.O.C.-in-C. of so important a matter.

L. Macdonald

10 Mar 42.

Captain.

January 1942 that was in the Province of Ontario
 Columbia as hereinafter described in hereby de-
 clared to be a protected area for the purposes of
 and subject to the provisions of the said Regulation
 4, as amended, of the Defence of Canada Regulations
 (Consolidation) 1941, namely, the following area:

la province de l'Ontario. Bénédictique qui est vo-
 dements décrits sous et qu'elle est par les présentes
 déclaré comme étant une zone protégée aux fins et
 sous réserve des prescriptions dudit article 4, tel
 que modifié, des règlements concernant la défense
 du Canada (Consolidation) 1941, soit la zone suivante:

AM

SECRET

C. O. S.

9 MAR 42.

At 1315 hours, 9th March, I telephoned G.O.C.-in-C. Pacific Command pursuant to your instructions hereunder and informed him of the contents of Mr. Robertson's letter. I stated that while the official announcement would be made at 12 noon (British time) to-morrow, March 10th, it was possible that the statement might appear in Canadian Press this afternoon. G.O.C.-in-C. said that he would warn the troops to stand by at once and would get in touch with the R.C.M.P. and local police in regard to any additional precautionary measures that might be needed.

R88

Brigadier,
A.C.G.S.

February, 1942 that area in the Province of British Columbia as hereinafter described is hereby declared to be a protected area for the purpose of and subject to the provisions of the said Regulations (as amended) of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941, namely, the following area:

la province de Colombie-Britannique qui est visée ci-dessous décrite soit et quelle est par les présentes déclarée comme étant une zone protégée aux fins et sous réserve des prescriptions dudit article 4, tel que modifié, des Règlements concernant la défense du Canada (Consolidation) 1941, soit la zone suivante:

SECRET

C. G. S.

Best copy available.

4 Mar 42.

1. Reference the provision of a battalion to guard the Japanese at Hastings Park, I spoke to the D.O.C. M.D.2 and told him that we might be calling on him for a battalion for this task. He stated that the training of the 88th St. Marie and Sudbury Regiment was not very far advanced. He also raised the point that there is a certain number of french-speaking personnel in this Regiment and there might be danger if they were placed on guard duty in the Niagara Peninsula. I told him that they must push forward as quickly as possible with the training of this Regiment.

2. I then phoned the G.O.C.-in-C. Pacific Command and he informed me that a battalion was not required at the present time to guard the Japs in Hastings Park since the Mounted Police considered that they could make the necessary arrangements for the time being. I pointed out to him how desirable it was for us not to be involved in this question. He stated that he fully appreciated this point.

3. The G.O.C.-in-C. informed me that if it became necessary to provide troops he would let us know as to his requirements. I told him to use in the first place the Veterans Guard Company which was in training at Nanaimo and that if necessary we would send him out additional Veterans Guard Companies.

E. Chie
Major-General,
V.C.G.S.

No. 216

EXTRA

Vol. LXXV



THE CANADA GAZETTE LA GAZETTE DU CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1942

OTTAWA, MERCREDI 4 MARS 1942

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

To All To Whom These Provisions shall come or whom the notice may in any way concern.

Concerne

WHEREAS Regulation 4 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941, as amended by Order in Council dated 16th January 1942 (P.C. 283), and by Order in Council dated 24th February 1942 (P.C. 1340), and by Order in Council dated 25th February 1942 (P.C. 1341), provides that the Minister of National Defence with the concurrence of the Minister of Justice may, if it appears necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest and for the efficient prosecution of the war, make, or suspend or alter, any order in Canada, an order declaring that, after such time as may be specified in such order, such area shall be a protected area and subject to the provisions of the said Regulation 4;

And Whereas it has been represented to the undersigned, the Minister of National Defence, that in respect of that certain area hereinafter described in the Province of British Columbia and because of certain special conditions currently existing in the Province of British Columbia it is necessary and expedient in the public interest and for the efficient prosecution of the war to make an Order declaring the said area to be a protected area and subject to the provisions of the said Regulation 4;

Now Know Ye that in pursuance of the power granted as aforesaid and with the concurrence of the Minister of Justice the undersigned, the Minister of National Defence, doth hereby, pursuant to the provisions of the said Regulation 4, as amended, of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941, order that after the twenty-eighth day of February 1942 that area in the Province of British Columbia as hereinafter described is hereby declared to be a protected area for the purpose of and subject to the provisions of the said Regulation 4, as amended, of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941, namely, the following area:

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT

MINISTÈRE DE LA DÉFENSE NATIONALE

A TOUS CEUX QUI LES PRÉSENTES VERBAUX ONT QUELQUES-UNES POURRAIENT DE QUELQUE MANIÈRE CONCERNER:—Général.

ATTENDU que l'article 4 des Règlements édictés pour la défense du Canada (Consolidation) 1941, modifiés par les articles en conseil C.P. 283, du 16 janvier 1942, C.P. 1340, du 24 février 1942, et C.P. 1341, du 25 février 1942, prévoit que le ministre de la Défense nationale peut, avec l'assentiment du ministre de la Justice, et si cela paraît nécessaire ou opportun dans l'intérêt public et en vue de la poursuite effective de la guerre, rendre, à l'égard de toute zone du Canada, un décret déclarant qu'après la date spécifiée dans ledit décret, cette zone doit être une zone protégée et soumise aux prescriptions dudit article 4;

Et ATTENDU qu'il a été signalé au soussigné, le ministre de la Défense nationale, que, à l'égard de la zone ci-après définie de la province de Colombie Britannique et en raison des conditions spéciales qui existent dans la province de Colombie Britannique, il est nécessaire et opportun dans l'intérêt public et en vue de la poursuite effective de la guerre de rendre un décret déclarant ledite zone comme étant une zone protégée et soumise aux prescriptions dudit article 4;

Surveillez donc que conformément à l'autorité qui lui a été dévolue ainsi que résulte de l'annexe V du chapitre de la Justice, le soussigné, ministre de la Défense nationale, en conformité des prescriptions dudit article 4, tel que modifié, des Règlements concernant la défense du Canada (Consolidation) 1941, ordonne par les présentes qu'après le vingt-huitième jour de février 1942, cette zone de la province de Colombie Britannique qui est ci-dessous décrite sera et qu'elle sera par les présentes déclarée comme étant une zone protégée aux fins et sous réserve des prescriptions dudit article 4, tel que modifié, des Règlements concernant la défense du Canada (Consolidation) 1941, soit la zone suivante:

Best copy available.

An area in the Province of British Columbia bounded as follows: that is to say, commencing at a point on the boundary between Canada and the United States due South of the Post Office of Kamloops, thence northwesterly to the Post Office of Waples, on the Kootenay River, thence easterly to the Post Office of Kamloops, on the east shore of Kamloops Lake, thence easterly to a point in the centre of the Kootenay River due west of the Post Office of Wase, thence southeasterly along the river line of the said Kootenay River to a point on the boundary between Canada and the United States, thence westerly along said boundary between Canada and the United States to the point of commencement.

AND I DO HEREBY ORDER that this order be forthwith published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Dated at the Department of National Defence, at the City of Ottawa, this twenty-eighth day of February in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-two.

J. L. RALSTON,
Minister of National Defence

President in the making of the foregoing order.

LOUIS S. ST. LAURENT,
Minister of Justice

38-1

OTTAWA: Printed by EDWARD J. BROWN, Printer to the Queen at Her Majesty's Station.

Une zone de la province de Colombie-Britannique, délimitée comme il suit: à savoir, à partir d'un point de la frontière entre le Canada et l'Angleterre, partant au sud du bureau de poste de Kamloops, de là vers le nord-ouest jusqu'au bureau de poste de Waples, sur la rivière Kootenay, de là vers le nord-est jusqu'au bureau de poste de Kamloops, sur la rive est du lac Kamloops, de là vers l'est jusqu'au point au centre de la rivière Kootenay, de là vers le sud-est jusqu'au point sur la frontière entre le Canada et les États-Unis, de là vers l'ouest, en longeant la frontière entre le Canada et les États-Unis jusqu'au point de départ.

ET J'ORDONNE par les présentes que ce décret soit publié immédiatement dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

Donné au ministère de la Défense nationale en la cité d'Ottawa, le vingt-huitième jour de février de l'an de grâce mil neuf cent quarante-deux.

J. L. RALSTON,
Le ministre de la Défense nationale

Président pour l'adoption au présent décret.

LOUIS S. ST. LAURENT,
Le ministre de la Justice

38-1

OTTAWA: Éditions Éditeur, Imprimeur de Son Excellence le Roi.

No. 216

EXTRA

Vol. LXXV



THE CANADA GAZETTE LA GAZETTE DU CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1942

OTTAWA, MERCREDI 4 MARS 1942

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

To All To Whom these Presents shall come or whom they may in anywise concern.

Ensemble:

WHEREAS Regulation 4 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941, as amended by Order in Council dated July 1st, 1942 (C.P. 1436), and by Order in Council dated 21st February, 1942 (C.P. 1436), and by Order in Council dated 28th February, 1942 (C.P. 1442), provides that the Minister of National Defence with the concurrence of the Minister of Justice may, if it appears necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest and for the efficient prosecution of the war, make, in respect of any area in Canada, an order declaring that, after such time as may be specified in such order, such area shall be a protected area and subject to the provisions of the said Regulation 4.

AND WHEREAS it has been represented to the undersigned, the Minister of National Defence, that in respect of that certain area hereinafter described in the Province of British Columbia and because of certain special conditions currently existing in the Province of British Columbia it is necessary and expedient in the public interest and for the efficient prosecution of the war to make an order declaring the said area to be a protected area and subject to the provisions of the said Regulation 4;

NOW KNOW YE that in pursuance of the power granted as aforesaid and with the concurrence of the Minister of Justice the undersigned, the Minister of National Defence, doth hereby, pursuant to the provisions of the said Regulation 4, as amended (C.P. 1436), and by Order in Council dated 21st February, 1942 (C.P. 1436), and by Order in Council dated 28th February, 1942 (C.P. 1442), that area in the Province of British Columbia as hereinafter described is hereby declared to be a protected area for the purposes of and subject to the provisions of the said Regulation 4, as amended of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941, namely, the following area:

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT

MINISTÈRE DE LA DÉFENSE NATIONALE

A tous ceux que les présentes viennent en quelque manière concerner.

ATTENDU que l'article 4 des Réglements concernant la Défense du Canada (Consolidation) 1941, modifié par les ordres en conseil C.P. 365, du 16 juillet 1942 (C.P. 1436), du 24 février 1942, et C.P. 1442, du 28 février 1942, prévoit que le ministre de la Défense nationale, avec l'assentiment du ministre de la Justice, et la chose parait nécessaire en apparence dans l'intérêt public et en vue de la poursuite effective de la guerre, rendre, à l'égard de toute zone du Canada, un décret déclarant qu'après la date spécifiée dans ledit décret, cette zone sera une zone protégée et soumise aux prescriptions dudit article 4.

Et attendu qu'il a été signalé au soussigné, le ministre de la Défense nationale, que, à l'égard de la zone ci-dessus définie de la province de Colombie-Britannique et en raison des conditions spéciales qui existent dans la province de Colombie-Britannique, il est nécessaire et opportun dans l'intérêt public et en vue de la poursuite effective de la guerre de rendre un décret déclarant ladite zone comme étant une zone protégée et soumise aux prescriptions dudit article 4;

SACHANT donc que conformément à l'autorité qui lui a été dévolue ainsi qu'il est avec l'assentiment du ministre de la Justice, le soussigné, ministre de la Défense nationale, en conformité des prescriptions dudit article 4, tel que modifié, des Réglements concernant la défense du Canada (Consolidation) 1941, ordonne par les présentes qu'après la date spécifiée par le décret 1442, cette zone de la province de Colombie-Britannique qui est en dessous décrite soit et qu'elle soit par les présentes déclarée comme étant une zone protégée aux fins et sous réserve des prescriptions dudit article 4, tel que modifié, des Réglements concernant la défense du Canada (Consolidation) 1941, soit la zone suivante:

Best copy available.

An area in the Province of British Columbia bounded as follows, that is to say, commencing at a point on the boundary between Canada and the United States due South of the Post Office of Cascade, thence northerly to the Post Office of Winlaw, thence northeasterly to the Post Office of Kootenay Bay, on the east shore of Kootenay Lake, thence easterly to a point in the centre of the Kootenay River due west of the Post Office of Wawa, thence southerly along the centre line of the said Kootenay River to a point on the boundary between Canada and the United States, thence westerly along said boundary between Canada and the United States to the point of commencement.

AND I Do Herewith Declare that this order be forthwith published in the *Gazette of Canada*.

Dated at the Department of National Defence at the City of Ottawa, this twenty-seventh day of February in the year of Our Lady one thousand nine hundred and forty-two.

J. L. RALSTON
 Minister of National Defence
 I declare in the making of the foregoing order.
 LOUIS S. ST. LAURENT
 Minister of Justice.

(30-1)

Original: Printed by British Columbia, Printed at the
 Royal Albert Edward Museum.

Une zone de la province de Colombie Britannique bornée comme suit, à savoir: à partir d'un point de la frontière séparant le Canada des États-Unis situé au sud du bureau de poste de Cascade, de là vers le nord jusqu'au bureau de poste de Winlaw, de là vers le nord-est jusqu'au bureau de poste de Kootenay Bay, sur la rive est du lac Kootenay, de là vers l'est jusqu'à un point au centre du Kootenay, puis à l'ouest du bureau de poste de Wawa, de là vers le sud en suivant la ligne au centre du Kootenay jusqu'à un point sur la frontière séparant le Canada et les États-Unis, et de là vers l'ouest en suivant ladite frontière entre le Canada et les États-Unis jusqu'au point de départ.

Je Jurement que les références que se trouvent dans le présent décret.

Donné au ministère de la Défense nationale en la ville d'Ottawa, le vingt-septième jour du février de l'an de grâce mil neuf cent quarante-deux.

Le ministre de la Défense nationale.
 J. L. RALSTON.
 Je déclare mon adhésion au présent décret.
 Le ministre de la Justice.
 LOUIS ST. LAURENT.

(30-1)

Original: Printed by British Columbia, Printed at the
 Royal Albert Edward Museum.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

TO ALL TO WHOM these Presents shall come or whom the same may in anywise concern,

GREETINGS:

WHEREAS Regulation 4 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941, as amended by Order in Council dated 16th January, 1942 (P.C.365), and by Order in Council dated 24th February, 1942, (P.C.1486) and by Order in Council dated 26th February, 1942 (P.C.1542), provides that the Minister of National Defence with the concurrence of the Minister of Justice may, if it appears necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest and for the efficient prosecution of the war, make, in respect of any area in Canada, an order declaring that, after such time as may be specified in such order, such area shall be a protected area and subject to the provisions of the said Regulation 4;

NOW KNOW YE that it has been represented to the undersigned, the Minister of National Defence, that in respect of that certain area hereinafter described in the Province of British Columbia and because of certain special conditions currently existing in the Province of British Columbia it is necessary and expedient in the public interest and for the efficient prosecution of the war to make an Order declaring the said area to be a protected area and subject to the provisions of the said Regulation 4;

NOW KNOW YE that in pursuance of the power granted as aforesaid and with the concurrence of the Minister of Justice the undersigned, the Minister of National Defence, doth hereby, pursuant to the provisions of the said Regulation 4, as amended, of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1941, order that after the twenty-eighth day of February, 1942, that area in the Province of British Columbia as hereinafter described is hereby declared to be a protected area for the purposes of and subject to the provisions of the said Regulation 4, as amended, of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1941, namely, the following area:

An area in the Province of British Columbia bounded as follows, that is to say, commencing at a point on the boundary between Canada and the United States due South of the Post Office of Cascade, thence South of the Post Office of Winlaw, thence northeasterly to the Post Office of Kootenay Bay, on the East shore of Kootenay Lake, thence easterly to a point in the centre of the Kootenay River due West of the Post Office of Wawa, thence southerly along the centre line of the said Kootenay River to a point on the boundary between Canada and the United States, thence westerly along said boundary between Canada and the United States to the point of commencement.

SECRET

Secret

1 MAR 42.

Reference your minute 2.

1. I was able to get in touch with the Commissioner R.C.M.P. at his residence at 1030 hours to-day. The Commissioner stated that instructions had been sent out to his representatives in British Columbia by air-mail on Friday, 27th February.

2. He stated that priority in evacuation could be given to the areas which had been recommended by this Department.

Major-General,
V.C.C.S.

*Information
to be
sent*

AM

SECRET

D.M.O. & I.

S. 7368, P.D.8.

3 MAR 42.

1. In order that the question of the naming of the Sentinel power plant as being in a protected area, will you please obtain as soon as possible definite information on the following points:

- (a) The exact location of this power plant.
- (b) Its capacity.
- (c) In general, the commercial installations, etc., which would be affected if this power plant was put out of action.
- (d) Whether any natural boundaries exist which could be employed to define a much smaller area than that which was proposed on the manuscript on the fly-leaf of this file.

2. It would be interesting also to know the number of Japanese and other enemy aliens located in this general area. It is possible that this information is in the hands of Intelligence since I remember some time ago a map was sent in from M.D.11 showing the distribution of enemy aliens or persons of enemy racial extraction in British Columbia.

3. As this place is, however, in Alberta, we may not have any information. This information is not particularly important, therefore do not hold up your replies to the other questions in this memorandum.

Major-General,
V.C.O.S.

1448 8704-1
 FD 36

NOTES FOR FILE

1. At twelve noon I phoned General Alexander in Victoria. I asked him what he proposed doing with the troops in the event of the various meetings being held on Sunday. He stated that orders had gone out for all troops to be confined to barracks. I asked him whether the same applied to the other Services. He stated he had not spoken to the other Services. I asked him to tell the other Services what he proposed to do. He stated that he doubted whether the meetings in Vancouver and in Fraser Valley would be held. The meeting in Victoria had, however, not yet been cancelled.

2. I informed General Alexander of what had taken place in Ottawa regarding the movement of Japanese from British Columbia and I pointed out that we had requested the R.C.M.P. here to give priority to the movement of Japanese from the areas recently defined by the Joint Service Committee on the Pacific coast. I asked him to get in touch with the local R.C.M.P. and to arrange for the movement of Japanese from the immediate vicinity of Military establishments. I mentioned, in particular, the Japanese families living in the vicinity of the guns at Steveston Point. Alexander stated he would get in touch with the local R.C.M.P. at once. He pointed out, that as far as he was aware the R.C.M.P. had not yet received direct orders from Ottawa to begin the removal of the Japanese. I told him I would look into that matter and seek to expedite.

3. General Alexander called me at 1800 hours. He stated that the meetings in Vancouver and in the Fraser Valley had been cancelled. The meeting in Victoria would, however, be held. He had discussed the situation with Navy and Air Force, and all had agreed to keep all personnel in barracks on Sunday when the meeting was to be held.

[Signature]
 Lieut.-General,
 C.G.S.

28-2-42.

2

V.L.G.S.
 Please take action in
 respect to last sentence
 of para 2.

[Signature]
 C. STUART
 Lieut.-General,
 C.G.S.

FEB 25 1942

Spec 408

Best copy available.

28th February, 1942.

The Commissioner,
 Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
 OTTAWA.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your conversation with the Vice Chief of the General Staff with respect to the removal of enemy aliens and persons of Japanese racial origin from the protected area in British Columbia, I wish to inform you that the Department of National Defence considers it desirable that priority be given to the areas defined below:

(a) Halmelet-Tofino Area.

To comprise the whole of Alberni Mining Division as described in the British Columbia Gazette dated 6 May, 1937, together with that portion of Clayoquot Mining Division described as follows:

Commencing at that point on the westerly boundary of the Province which is intersected by the south-westerly production of the middle line of Russell Channel, thence north-easterly to and along said middle line and the middle lines of Miller Channel, Herbert Inlet and Moyeha River to the source of said Moyeha River, thence in the most direct line to the westerly boundary of the watershed of Sedwell River, thence following the westerly, northerly and easterly boundaries of the said watershed to the westerly boundary of Alberni Mining Division, thence southerly and westerly along said boundary to the westerly boundary of the Province, thence north-westerly along that boundary to the point of commencement.

(b) Prince Rupert-Skeena River and Queen Charlotte Islands Area.

To comprise the whole of Skeena Mining Division including the Queen Charlotte Islands as described in the British Columbia Gazette dated 25 July, 1940, less that portion bounded on the north by the parallel of north latitude 53 degrees, 40 minutes and on the west by the middle line of Skeete Strait and its production southerly to the 51st parallel of north latitude.

Best copy available.

12

(c) Sustains Bound Area.

Sustaine Ward Area.
To comprise the whole of Sustaine Mining Division as described in the British Columbia Gazette dated 19 October, 1936.

no Stevenson Ave.

To comprise that part of the Province of British Columbia lying within and between the eastward of the Fraser River, westerly of the 49th parallel, including all waters, islands, bays, harbours, fjords and bridges within the area of same.

1944 1945

(H. Doosikura)
Acting Deputy Minister (Army)

AM

C. G. C.

SECRET

27 FEB 42.

HQ.

1. In accordance with your instructions, I got in touch by phone with General Alexander, C.G.C.-in-C. Pacific Command, regarding the question of the mass meetings which were being called by Action Committees and various organizations and ex-service men and others, to be held in Victoria, Vancouver and various places in the Fraser Valley on Sunday, March 1st.

2. The C.G.C.-in-C. gave me the following information:-

(a) The Victoria meeting was still on but some members of the Legion were coming to see him this afternoon and he hoped to be able to convince them to call off the meeting. The chief person behind this disturbance in Victoria appeared to be a Mr. Bestaire who is a retired gunner, living in Victoria. He also stated that he understood that MacGregor MacIntosh was also mixed up in this affair. The C.G.C. was not particularly worried about the Victoria meeting because there appeared to be very little they can do.

(b) The Vancouver meeting appeared to be more serious. It had been hoped that this was not to take place but now they were not so sure. The C.G.C.-in-C. had been in touch with the authorities in Vancouver and the Mayor of Vancouver was now trying to see what action he could take to influence the organizers of the meeting to cancel. The C.G.C. stated that Alderman Wilson was the chief organizer. As you are probably aware, Alderman Wilson has for some time been advocating the removal of the Japanese population.

(c) The C.G.C.-in-C. stated that the meetings which had been proposed in the Fraser Valley had been cancelled.

3. The C.G.C. stated that in his discussion with various people concerned with these proposed meetings, he had informed them that if demonstrations took place the participants would be liable to be arrested for inciting to riot.

4. The C.G.C. stated that all precautions were being taken. The troops would be confined to barracks and would be immediately available and standing by until such time as the police requested their assistance, or until the danger had passed.

/2.

GS

Importance of Power Plant at Sentinel, Alta.

Sentinel is stand-by steam plant for two power stations of E. Kootenay Power Coy. serving Fernie and S.E. portion of B.C., including the Kimberley Mines. Also connected to Calgary Power Company's transmission system, which covers Southern Alberta and connects to Edmonton.

This plant is of great importance, particularly during winter months and periods of low water flow.

H.Q.

27th Feb. 1942

C.G.G.

Further to my minute with respect to the naming of Sentinel as a protected area, Min 1 contains information on this area.

(sgd) J.C. Murchie,
Major-General,
V.C.G.S.
FEB 27 1942

63

SECRET

C. C. S.

Best copy available.

27 Feb 42

H.Q.

1. At 1105 hours the Deputy Minister of Justice phoned regarding the issue of an order declaring Bonnington and Trail as protected areas. After discussion, he stated they would draft the orders and send them over to us and that they were going to define the areas as East and West Kootenays.

2. Trail and Bonnington are both in the West Kootenays and a much smaller area could be defined. It is pointed out however that the value of the smelting plant at Trail depends on the ore coming from the Kimberley Mine which is near Cranbrook and is in the West Kootenays.

3. They are also sending over another order declaring the area around Sentinel, which has a power development, a protected area. This town is in the Crows Nest Pass, near the Alberta boundary. I informed the Deputy Minister that I did not know what the importance of this place was from the defense point of view, but that I would find out and we would then make our recommendation to the Minister of National Defence. As a result of the Deputy Minister's enquiry, I suggested the area be defined with the power plant as a centre and with a radius of five miles. We are now making enquiries as to the importance of this plant.

4. A few minutes later the Commissioner, B.C.M.F., called us on this question of Trail and Bonnington. On finding that the Deputy Minister had already been in touch with us, the Commissioner's only comment was to the effect that the additional protected areas should not be too big, otherwise there would be no place left in B.C. to put the Japs when they were evacuated. He stated objections were being received to placing the Japs in any other Province.

W. J. H.
 Major-General,
 V.C.C.S.

RETURNED

SECRET

C. C. S.

26 Feb 42

HQ.

1. In accordance with instructions contained in your memorandum of one false down, I got in touch with the Commissioner, R.C.M.C. this afternoon regarding protected areas on the Pacific Coast.

2. I stated that we understood Regulation No. 4 was being amended to permit the removal of all persons of Japanese racial origin as well as all enemy aliens from the protected areas. The Commissioner stated that this action was being taken.

3. I then pointed out that since it would take some time to carry out the removal of all Japanese from this large protected area, it was important that a high priority should be given to the following special areas which had been defined by the Joint Services Committee, Pacific Coast, in their recent application to R.C.M.C.

- (a) Delucet-Tofino area,
- (b) Prince Rupert-Nasuna River and Queen Charlotte Islands area,
- (c) Gustafson Sound area.

I further added the Steveston area which we also consider important although it had not been definitely included in the list from the Joint Services Committee, Pacific Coast.

4. The Commissioner stated that priority would be given to these areas. I agreed to confirm in writing this question of priority and define the areas.

5. I then raised the question of the inclusion of Trail and Burnington in the protected area. The Commissioner stated that the necessary action would be taken to include these places in the protected area on the Pacific Coast.

6. The Commissioner pointed out that Regulation No. 4 and the presently proposed amendment would permit the removal of other enemy aliens in addition to Japanese but not persons of other enemy racial origin.

[Signature]
 Major-General,
 C.C.S.

SECRET

TELEGRAM

C 6637
 6637

FROM: Pacific Command, Victoria, B. C.
 TO: National Defence Headquarters, Ottawa.

21ST FEBRUARY, 1948.

C.I.C.S.

SECRETARY CHIEF OF STAFF COMMISSIONER.

DEFENSE, OTTAWA.

VICTORIA, 20TH FEBRUARY, 1948.

40 ADDRESSED CHIEF OF STAFF COMMISSIONER REBATED C.I.C.S.
 REFERENCE 22082/1, REGARDING CONTROLLED AREAS. JOINT

SERVICES COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS FOLLOWING DEFINITION OF CONTROLLED
 AREAS AND FURTHER RECOMMENDS THAT ALL REEVEY ALIENS AND ALL PER-
 SONS OF JAPANESE RACIAL ORIGIN BE REMOVED FROM CONTROLLED AREAS
 FORTHWITH IMMEDIATELY ON AGE ON SEX, RESIDENCE IN OTHER COUNTRIES
 DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND MINES ACT, 29 MARCH 1947, ONLY INCL.
 DELUCET-TOPIK AREA TO COMPRISE ENT WHOLE OF ALBERTA MINING
 DIVISION AS DESCRIBED IN THE BRITISH COLUMBIA GAZETTE DATED SIX
 MAY, 1937, TOGETHER WITH THAT PORTION OF CLAYCOCK MINING DIVISION
 DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS. COMMENCING AT LINE POINT ON THE WESTERLY
 BOUNDARY OF THE PROVINCE WHICH IS INTERSECTED BY THE SOUTHWESTERLY
 PRODUCTION OF THE MIDDLE LINE OF KERRILL CRAFTED THENCE NORTH
 EASTERLY TO AND ALONG MIDDLE LINE AND THE MIDDLE LINE OF MILLAR
 CHANNEL, HERBERT INLET AND MOYENA RIVER TO THE SOURCE OF SAID
 MOYENA RIVER THENCE IN THE MOST DIRECT LINE TO THE WESTERLY BOUNDARY
 OF THE WATERSHED OF KERRILL RIVER THENCE FOLLOING THE WESTERLY,
 NORTHERLY AND EASTERLY BOUNDARIES OF THE SAID WATERSHED TO THE
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 VINCE THENCE NORTH WESTERLY ALONG THAT BOUNDARY TO THE POINT OF

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 100-1-1-1-1-1

Continued

SECRET

TELEGRAM

PAGE TWO OF NO. 20

COMMENCEMENT. PRINCE ALBERT-GEORGE RIVER AND QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS AREA TO COMPRISE THE WHOLE OF SKELTON DIVISION INCLUDING THE QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS AS DESCRIBED IN THE BRITISH COLUMBIA GAZETTE DATED 28TH JULY, 1910, LESS THAT PORTION BOUNDARY OF THE NORTH BY THE PARALLEL OF NORTH LATITUDE 53 DEGREES 40 MINUTES AND ON THE WEST BY THE MERIDIAN LINE OF LONGITUDE 125 AND ITS PRODUCTION SOUTHERLY TO THE GIBB PARALLEL OF NORTH LATITUDE. RETAINING SOUTH AREA TO COMPRISE THE WHOLE OF QUADRAH DIVISION AS DESCRIBED IN THE BRITISH COLUMBIA GAZETTE DATED 10TH OCTOBER, 1908. HANDED MAP FORMING BY THE GIBB.

PACIFIC COMMAND

234

/END

TO: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Bureau

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FEB 25 1942

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CONFIDENTIAL

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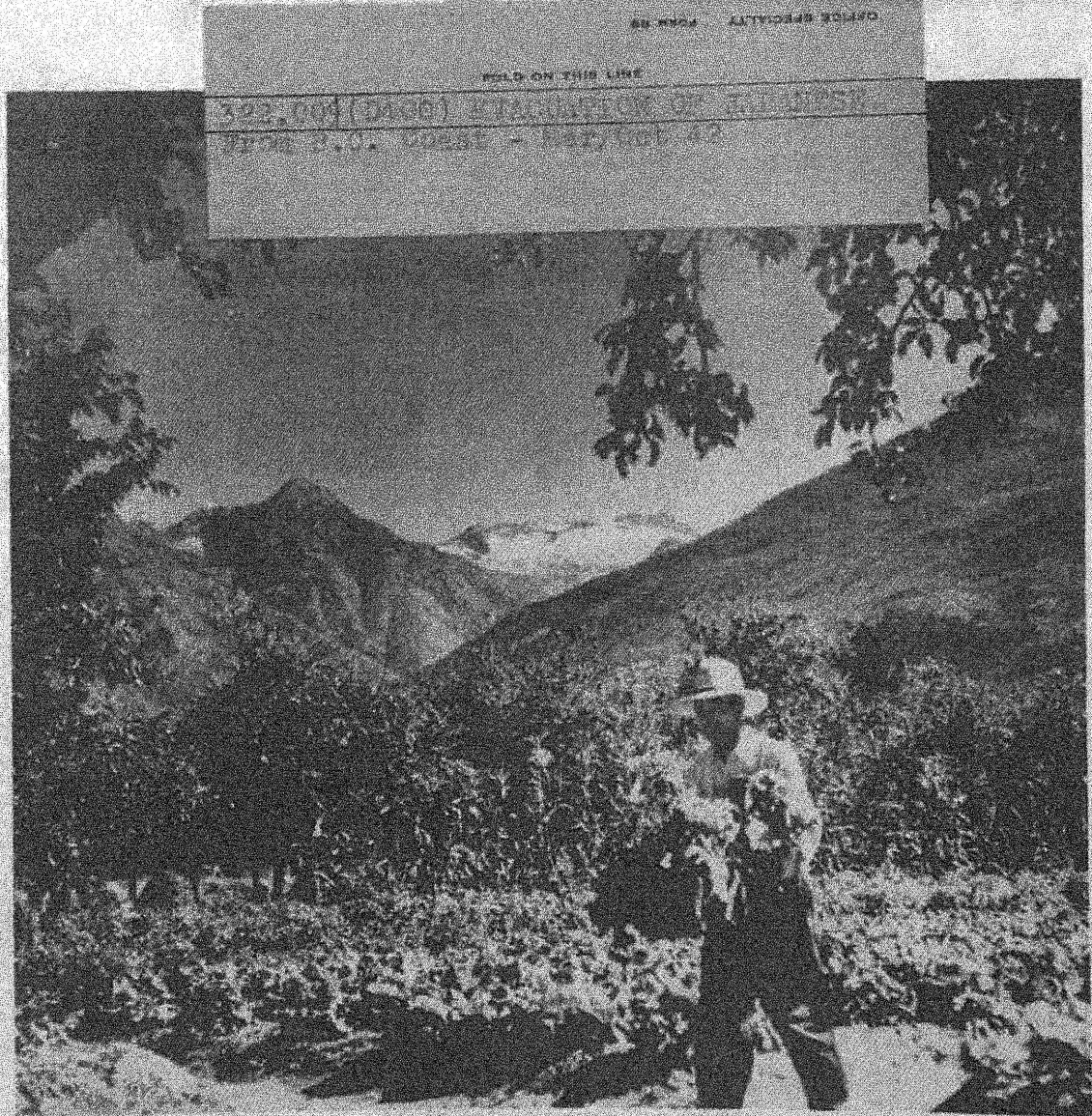
MEMORANDUM

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REMOVAL OF JAPANESE FROM PROTECTED AREAS



Fruit and Vegetable Garden, with Japanese Worker, Kaslo, B. C.

REPORT ISSUED BY
BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION
Vancouver, B. C.



Departure Japanese Evacuees



Typical Home Shortly After Arrival, Slocan Area

REPORT

of

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

GOVERNMENT OF DOMINION OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

Minister

HON. HUMPHREY MITCHELL, M. P.

Deputy Minister

ARTHUR MACNAMARA

March 4, 1942 to October 31, 1942.

Published by authority of the British Columbia Security Commission

Austin C. Taylor, Chairman,
F. J. Mead, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Assistant Commissioner,
John Shirras, British Columbia Provincial Police, Assistant Commissioner.

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INTRODUCTION

The colourful pages of early Canadian history have ever been a recital of action and movement.

The settler, the family, the community; dissension and compromise; a continual readjustment of human lives and their relationships; the urge to seek new and virgin fields, all comprise a tale of natural growth and expansion and inevitably a westward trek.

Since the linking of east and west by steel, the pattern of our lives has become more uniform and stabilized, our problems more similar - the Great War, the boom days and subsequent depression were factors common to the whole country.

Canadian historians could no doubt reveal that, whilst this nationhood is in no small measure the result of the efforts of statesmen and industrial leaders, the ordinary citizen has also been a contributory factor of considerable importance in the development of Canadian life as it is today, and it is significant that the latter, many of whom still bear the mark of foreign birth or parentage, represent diverse racial origins.

Canadian people as a whole may have been unmindful of the fact that scattered throughout the Dominion were comparatively small groups of people which had not become completely assimilated into their present environment. This, however, could not be said of the people of British Columbia, who have been constantly kept aware that within the confines of this Province, with its wide untenanted areas, lived seven thousand Japanese who had been born in Canada, and sixteen thousand others who had immigrated to this country in the past fifty years.

The lure of this vast continent of plenty had caused most of them to leave their homeland forever. In general, they were representative of the poorer class in Japan, therefore the most menial work in their new home offered them greater rewards and comforts than those to which they had hitherto been accustomed. They proved quick to familiarize themselves with the laws and customs of this country, and their apparent slowness to become assimilated into community life has been, quite probably, due to the existing colour prejudice and the Provincial denial of the right to vote. It has been inevitable that the denial of the franchise, and also the restrictions against their entry into certain professions, have of necessity driven them to concentrate their initiative and energy in those channels of business available to them, and to which they were especially suited. At the outbreak of hostilities, the Japanese in British Columbia were chiefly employed in the fishing industry, boat building, cultivation of truck farms, berries and fruits, and in multifarious types of small businesses such as restaurants, boarding houses, dry cleaning establishments, and small fruit and grocery stores.

By their industry and self-sacrifice, they had established their homes, families and businesses, seldom becoming public charges, and at all times trusting that some day they, or at least their Canadian born children, would have the full privileges of Canadian citizenship.

WAR WITH JAPAN

However, in December of 1941 these hopes were quickly shattered by the unprovoked action of their native countrymen in viciously attacking Pearl Harbour without warning, and this group of people numbering over 23,000 were immediately classified as "Alien". Here were represented Japanese who still retained their natural loyalty to the land of their birth. Here also were the indifferent, interested only in their physical and material well-being; and others, Canadian born, torn between family ties and an appreciation of this country which they had come to consider their own. There were also others who were entirely uninfluenced by ties of parentage, real Canadians, possessing that spirit of independence which they cherished as their rightful heritage. This group of people of varied objectives, conflicting loyalties and diverse aspirations were now the victims of the cruel action of their race.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TAKES ACTION

Following the inevitable declaration of a state of War with Japan by Canada, the natural reaction to the unparalleled atrocities committed by individuals and groups trained in a form of civilization so different from our own, was not only immediately to take all direct protective measures possible to safeguard the Pacific Coastline from attack without, but also, in the interests of self-preservation, to take the essential precaution against attack from within, by removing from the defence area all persons who, under any circumstances could be suspect of alien sympathies. The Coast Defence Area in British Columbia, bound by Yukon on the North and the United States on the South, extends from the Pacific to the Cascades and measures more than 75,000 square miles.

Apprehension regarding the difficulty of patrolling a seaboard of almost 1,000 miles led to the realization that the presence of such a large and vulnerable coastline, constituted a potential menace to the safety of Canada as a whole that could not be ignored.

Internment.

Steps were taken to offset this peril and those Japanese known to be dangerous, or to have the slightest subversive tendencies and, therefore, considered to be a potential menace, were at once arrested by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and placed in internment camps.

Disposition of Nationals - Road Camps.

The disposal of 1,500 Japanese was the next problem faced by the Dominion Government, and the solution was found in the establishment of road camps operated by the Department of Mines and Resources, and situated at various interior points in British Columbia.

Japanese Fishing Vessels Disposal Committee.

Action was also taken by the Government regarding the ownership of fishing vessels by the Japanese, and a special Committee known as the Japanese Fishing Vessels Disposal Committee was appointed under the Department of Fisheries, made effective by Order in Council P.C. 288 on January 15th, 1942.

Surrender of Moving Vehicles, Cameras, Weapons.

On February 26th, a notice was issued by the Minister of Justice under authority of Government Notice 174, February 2nd, 1942, ordering the surrender of automobiles, weapons, cameras, and radios in possession of Japanese. Accordingly, these articles were handed over to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police who, in turn, placed them in the safe-keeping of the Custodian of Alien Property.

Custodian of Alien Property.

The Custodian of Alien Property in Vancouver, under the Department of Secretary of State, came into operation on March 4th, 1942 (P.C. 1665), assuming from that date complete responsibility for all Japanese matters in connection with Real Estate, personal effects, business and farms.

Registration of Japanese by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

In March of 1941 the many thousand Japanese domiciled in Canada, practically all of whom were in British Columbia, had been required to register themselves with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the resulting records reveal the following details:

Canadian born	6,727
Naturalized	7,011
Nationals	9,758
U.S. Citizens	16
TOTAL	23,512

At that time they were all allotted Japanese registration numbers and, on the outbreak of war with Japan, all Japanese nationals and those naturalized since 1922 were paroled and issued parole cards and numbers.

CREATION OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

The Government of Canada took no further definite action until public sentiment became inflamed and the members of Parliament from this Province became so vehement in their denunciation, and the press so vociferous in its expression of indignation that finally, faced with the necessity of establishing some security against possible attack from with-